ವನ್ನು ಏನ ಮೇಲೆ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗೆ ಆರು ಕಾಸಿನಂತೆ ತೆರಿಗೆ ಹಾಕಬೇಕೆಂದು ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕಡಮೆ ಬೆಲೆಗೆ ಮಾರಿದರೆ ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನೇ ಹಾಕುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಬಡಜನರಿಗೆ ಬಹಳ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ಒಂದು ಏರ್ಪಾಡನ್ನು ತಾವೂ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾನು ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Business of the House.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಸದ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಚರ್ಚೆಯನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸೋಣ. ಈಗ ಅರ್ಧ ಗಂಟೆಯ ಕಾಲ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಅದು ಮುಗಿದ ಅನಂತರ ಇಂದಿಗೆ ಸಭೆಯನ್ನು ಮುಕ್ತಾಯಗೊಳಿಸೋಣ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ನನ್ನದೊಂದು privilege motion ಇತ್ತು. ಅದರ ವಿಷಯ ವೇನೂ ತಾವು ಹೇಳಲಿಲ್ಲ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ತಾವು ಪ್ರಿವಿಲೇಜ್‌ಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಸೂಚನೆಯೆಂದು ಯಾವುದನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರೋ ಅದನ್ನು privilege motion ಎಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಏನಿದ್ದರೂ Official Secrets Actಗೆ ವ್ಯತಿರಿಕ್ತವಾದ ನಡೆವಳಿಕೆಯೆಂದು ಮಾತ್ರ ಭಾವಿಸಬಹುದು ಅಷ್ಟೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅದನ್ನು ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳದೆ ಒಂದು ಕಾಗದದ ಮುಖೇನ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಮುಗಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾನು ಇಚ್ಛೆಪಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾರ್ಲಿಮೆಂಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂಡ ಇಂಥದೇ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ Breach of Parliament ನಡೆದು ಆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು apology ಕೊಡುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಬಂದಿತ್ತು.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ತಾವು Dalton's Case ಸಂಬಂಧವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿರಬಹುದು. ಅದೂ Breach of Privilege ಆಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದನ್ನು ಕೂಡ Breach of Official Secrets Act ಆಗಿ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿದರು ಅಷ್ಟೆ. ಅದರ ಮೇಲೆ apology ಕೊಡಲಾಯಿತು. ಅದೇನೂ ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ privilege motion ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರಲಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪ.—Motor Spirits Act ಎಂಬ ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು ಕಲಮಿರುವ ತಿದ್ದುಪಡಿಯ ಮಸೂದೆಯಿದೆ. ಸದಸ್ಯರನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಆಲೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈಗ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಅದನ್ನು ಪರ್ಯಾಲೋಚನೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದೆಂದರೆ ನನ್ನ ಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದಿಡ ತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ಇದಾದ ಮೇಲೆ ಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಯಾವುದೇ ಒಂದು ಬಿಲ್ಲನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಬಿಲ್ಲನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಅನಾವಶ್ಯಕ. ಎಷ್ಟೋ ವೇಳೆ Complicated matters ಎನ್ನುವಂಥವೂ ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿಬಿಡುತ್ತವೆ. ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಸುಲಭವೆನ್ನುವಂಥವೂ ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಣಮಿಸಬಹುದು.

ಸದ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅರ್ಧ ಗಂಟೆಯ ಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳೋಣ. ಅದರ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಬಹುದು.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

on Q. No. 221, re Grant of Lands to Political Sufferers.

Sri Y. VEERAPPA (Holenarsipur).—I would like to raise a discussion with reference to Question 221 which was debated on the floor of the House on 12th June 1957. This is a matter pertaining to the granting of lands to political sufferers. As could be seen from the answers printed and as could be read from the papers given by the Hon'ble Minister, it appears to me that no opportunity or proper information or comprehensive information is furnished with reference to sub-questions pertaining to main question 221. In this connection I want to know from the Government whether there was a list of political sufferers prepared, and if so, was the list prepared Districtwise, who were the people that prepared the list, and in the list prepared, I want to know from the Government whether non-political sufferers were also included. Further, I want to elicit from the Government as to what was the basis on which they prepared the list and whether they granted lands to those—whether they be political sufferers or non-political sufferers—who had already possessed lands. As could be seen from the answers, it looks as if the Government is evading to give clear answers to those questions. For example, with reference to question (1) they state that 'No such committee has been constituted'. But in the latter part of the explanation it is said that the Government have decided to revise the list of political sufferers. That means a list has been prepared. If the list has been prepared, I want to know whether both the political and non-political sufferers are included in the list and whether they have granted lands to the people who already possessed of lands and what are the policy and principle adopted by the Government to prepare such a list. Therefore, in view of the fact that a very doubtful answer was furnished, I want these clarifications from the Government.

Sri T. MARIAPPA (Minister for Finance).—Sir, I am afraid the Hon'ble

(SRI T. MARIAPPA.)

Member is proceeding on the assumption that a committee has been constituted to prepare a list of political sufferers and the present Government has decided to revise that list. It is not so. As the House is aware, under the land revenue rules political sufferers are entitled to the grant of land. There is also a definition of the political sufferers. Those people who come within the definition of 'political sufferer' are entitled to apply for lands, and if they are available they will get it. The point that arises under this question is, whether a committee had been constituted. The answer given is that no such committee had been constituted. Therefore, the answers to other questions depend entirely on the recommendations of the committee, and so the answer given to other questions is'does not arise'. If my Hon'ble friend will only stretch his imagination a little, he will be able to see that there are a hundred ways of approaching the Government. Any political sufferer may approach the Government direct. Some of them had applied to the Government through the respective Revenue Officers, either the Sub-Division Officer or the Deputy Commissioner. Some of the political sufferers approach the Government in person. Therefore, a consolidated list was prepared by the Government on the basis of information that was available to them. The source of information was this. Petitions were filed by the individual political sufferer. All the petitions were looked into and if my memory is correct (because I have not got the file with me now) there was a Government Order issued on the 26th October 1956 enclosing a list of those who had come under the definition of 'political sufferers'. Therefore, no committee was set up to recommend these names. Kindly bear in mind that on the basis of the information that was with the Government that particular list was prepared. The next answer is ' the Government has decided to revise the list of political sufferers'. Let it not be understood to mean that there were non-political sufferers, and therefore the Government decided to revise it. It is not so. Many people whose names ought to have been included have not been included. There were further representations made. Revision means, not only addition but also deletion. Kindly do not give a restricted construction to the word 'revision'. Therefore the Government may either add or delete. In case further information were to come to their possession that some of the political sufferers whose names had been included in the list, do not come within the scope of the definition of the ' political sufferers' then, they are entitled to delete them. If certain names of the political sufferers who ought to have been included have not been included, then they are entitled to be included. There is no ambiguity in the answers. We have answered seriatim according to the questions put. If the drafting of the questions is defective, we cannot be blamed. Therefore, the Government have no motive whatever. According to the definition under the Land Revenue Code, a political sufferer is entitled to certain acreage of land. If he is an insufficient holder, he is entitled to a certain quota of land. It is within the discretion of the Government not to give lands. The rules are very clear. Sir, if you kindly recollect, I read those rules. It is only the landless and insufficient holders that are entitled to land and others, the Government can reject. But a question may certainly be advanced in a deserving case Supposing there are 50 members in a family and there are five acres and supposing there are political sufferers. They may be entitled to land. Therefore, advisedly we said, it is a compiled list and it is not a decided list. Supposing further information is forthcoming that certain people are not entitled to land, then the are bound to revise it. I hope, Sir, the members on the opposite hill not object to the grant of lands in deserving cases. Whether a person is a political sufferer or not, he is entitled to land under the land revenue rules. If the rules are transgressed, if there is a breach of the position, a member is entitled to put question here. So far as this paticular question is concerned, it is a compilation of the list annexed to the

order dated 26th October 1956. If you can show specific instances where lands are granted to most undeserving political sufferers, then they can interpellate on it on a different occasion but not under this question. Therefore I say, the reasons advanced by my Hon'ble friend Sri Veerappa do not hold water. There is practically no substance whatever. He has freely drawn from his imagination that something untoward has happened. Nothing untoward has happened. And to be very frank with this House, my Hon'ble friend Sri M. P. Patil wanted the entire thing to be scrutinised. He even issued a stayorder lest something untoward should happen. Therefore, kindly do not entertain any misapprehension with regard to the grant of these lands.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I cannot allow any question to be put. I hope it will be a little irksome. According to rules, any member who has previously intimated to Speaker may be permitted to put a question for further eliciting any matter of fact. That being so, I cannot allow the Hon'ble Member to put further questions, unless he can show that it comes under this rule. He had one chance.

Sri Y. VEERAPPA.—I am not putting any question beyond the scope of the explanation I have offered.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Member might want to know so many things. Under what rule can I allow him? Of course, I would request the Hon'ble Members henceforward to be a little careful when such matters arise ; it is much better for other members to give prior intimation to me. If the Hon'ble Member Sri Veerappa had asked some of his friends sitting there to intimate to me to put one or two questions I would have allowed. Till now, nobody came and told me that he wanted to put one or two questions in this respect. However, it will be much better to abide by the rules. I could have made an exception, but exceptions should not be made. Otherwise, we do not learn anything at all if excsptions are made now and then. I do not want to make any exception. Henceforward, Hon'ble Members will take care that they intimate to me beforehand.

Now, the business before the House is over. The House will now rise and meet tomorrow at 12 NOON.

The House adjourned at Three of the Clock to meet again at Twelve of the Clock on Saturday, the 22nd June 1957.

WD 3152—GPB—900—18-10-57.